

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:

H. Res. 62. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to, considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H. Res. 63. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Student Financial Aid Awareness Month to raise awareness of student financial aid; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr.

FARR, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H. Res. 64. A resolution honoring the life and work of Robert Sargent Shriver; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H. Res. 65. A resolution recognizing the 16th anniversary of the Future Leaders Exchange (FLEX) program, a program funded by the Government of the United States to provide an opportunity for high school students from the countries of the former Soviet Union to study and live in the United States in order to promote democratic values and institutions in Eurasia, and supporting the mission, goals, and accomplishments of the FLEX program; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H. Res. 66. A resolution supporting the establishment and full funding of a staff exchange program between the House of Representatives and the Parliament of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada, as soon as possible; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LAMBORN (for himself, Mr. POLIS, Mr. TIPTON, and Mr. GARDNER):

H. Res. 67. A resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit bills and joint resolutions from containing more than one subject; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. QUIGLEY (for himself, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. HIGGINS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. LIPINSKI):

H. Res. 68. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Hockey Is For Everyone Month"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LOEBACK, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. SUTTON):

H. Res. 69. A resolution expressing support for designation of the week of February 7 through February 11, 2011, as "National School Counseling Week"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H. Res. 70. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of any bill or joint resolution carrying more than one subject; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. STEARNS:

H. Res. 71. A resolution honoring the life of Dr. D. James Kennedy; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

tives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. HIRONO:

H.R. 447.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 8.

By Ms. HIRONO:

H.R. 448.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 8.

By Ms. HIRONO:

H.R. 449.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 8.

By Mr. REICHERT:

H.R. 450.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).

By Mr. SULLIVAN:

H.R. 451.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: "The Congress shall have Power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes."

By Mr. ROE of Tennessee:

H.R. 452.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The repeal of this provision is consistent with the powers that are reserved to the States and to the people as expressed in Amendment X to the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SHULER:

H.R. 453.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4, of the Constitution expressly provides Congress with the power to enact laws governing the time, place, and manner of elections for Members of the House of Representatives. This express grant of power would appear to permit Congress to limit the number of times states can conduct congressional districting and to prescribe how such districting is conducted.

By Mr. ROE of Tennessee:

H.R. 454.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7, which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time."

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 455.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that returns power to the States and to the people, in accordance with Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 9, Clause 6 which prohibits the regulation of commerce which favors one state over another.

This bill is enacted pursuant to Amendment IX of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GONZALEZ:

H.R. 456.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 457.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution: The Congress shall have power to enact this legislation to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER:

H.R. 458.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. PAUL:

H.R. 459.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: "To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures" and "To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States".

By Mr. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 460.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 2.

By Mr. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 461.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the 10th Amendment.

By Mr. GOODLATTE:

H.R. 462.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 463.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1; Article 1, Section 8, Clause 2; and Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 464.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 2.

By Mr. ALEXANDER:

H.R. 465.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1, Section 8, Article 1 of the Constitution, which states, "The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the common

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representa-

Defense and general Welfare of the United States . . .”

By Mr. BACA:

H.R. 466.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. BERKLEY:

H.R. 467.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, § 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BERKLEY:

H.R. 468.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, § 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 469.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. HECK:

H.R. 470.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. BOEHNER:

H.R. 471.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 and Clause 17 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States grants the Congress the power to enact this law.

By Mr. BOREN:

H.R. 472.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BOREN:

H.R. 473.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause II, Section III, Article IV of the Constitution.

By Mr. BOREN:

H.R. 474.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause III, Section VIII, Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BOREN:

H.R. 475.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause I, Section VIII, Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BRADY of Texas:

H.R. 476.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 7: “All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives . . .”

Article I, Section 8: “The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, . . .”

Amendment XVI (16th Amendment): “The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.”

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 477.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 478.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this resolution rests is the power of Congress as enumerated in Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H.R. 479.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 480.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause (1) and Clause (3).

By Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia:

H.R. 481.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 482.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to its authority under Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution to regulate commerce among the several states.

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 483.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4, which states that Congress has the power to establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 484.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FRANKS of Arizona:

H.R. 485.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 486.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8:

“The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

“To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

“To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

“To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

“To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

“To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

“To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

“To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

“To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

“To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

“To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

“To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

“To provide and maintain a Navy;

“To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

“To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

“To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

“To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;—And

“To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 487.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1—The Legislative Branch, Section 8—Powers of Congress:

“The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

“To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

“To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

“To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

“To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

“To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

“To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;

“To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

“To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

“To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

“To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

“To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

“To provide and maintain a Navy;

“To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

“To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

“To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing

such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

"To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; And

"To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. GERLACH:

H.R. 488.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 489.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8, to exercise exclusive legislation over federal lands in addition to the Congressional power to control obstructions to navigable waters, including dams, and the historical doctrine recognizing that the States possess dominion over the beds of all navigable streams within their borders, and the servitude that Congress' power to regulate commerce imposes upon such streams. *United States v. Chandler-Dunbar Co.*, 229 U.S. 53, 73 (U.S. 1913) (recognizing Congressional authority over dams obstructing navigable waters and the re-sale of hydroelectric water power). See also *Arizona v. California*, 283 U.S. 423 (U.S. 1931) (Court deferred to Congress for establishment of the Boulder Canyon Project Act and reasoning that "As the river is navigable and the means which the Act provides are not unrelated to the control of navigation . . . the erection and maintenance of such dam and reservoir are clearly within the powers conferred upon Congress. . . . And the fact that purposes other than navigation will also be served could not invalidate the exercise of the authority conferred, even if those other purposes would not alone have justified an exercise of congressional power." Finally, the Court has construed Congressional regulation over navigable waters broadly concluding that "that authority is as broad as the needs of commerce. *United States v. Appalachian Power Co.*, 311 U.S. 407, 409-410 (U.S. 1940).

By Mr. HEINRICH:

H.R. 490.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article IV, Section 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

H.R. 491.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article IV, Section 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 492.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 493.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 12, 13, 14, and 16), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 494.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States), Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate commerce among the several states), and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 495.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: "The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 496.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 497.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 6, Section 8, Article 1, which states "The Congress shall have the power . . . to coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures."

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 498.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Amendment I to the United States Constitution, which states "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 499.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution, which states "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

Amendment XVI to the United States Constitution, which states "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 500.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill makes changes to existing law relating to Article 1, Section 7 which provides that "All bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives."

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 501.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article IV, Section 3, which provides that Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 502.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California:

H.R. 503.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 3 and 18 of Section 8, Article I, of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 504.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The U.S. Constitution—Article 1, Section 8—"The Congress shall . . . provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States . . ."

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 505.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 3 and 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 506.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 17 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. PETRI:

H.R. 507.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 508.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. REHBERG:

H.R. 509.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution: "The Congress shall have

Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

The specific Constitutional Authority cited here is not intended and should not be construed to be exclusive of any other general or specific Constitutional Authority that is otherwise applicable.

By Mr. REHBERG:

H.R. 510.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution: "The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

The specific Constitutional Authority cited here is not intended and should not be construed to be exclusive of any other general or specific Constitutional Authority that is otherwise applicable.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H.R. 511.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8: "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian Tribes;"

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 512.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution, Congress has the power to collect taxes and expend funds to provide for the general welfare of the United States. Congress may also make laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into execution their powers enumerated under Article I.

By Mr. SCHOCK:

H.R. 513.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress as stated in Article I, Section 8 and Article I, Section 9 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 514.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The authority to enact this bill is derived from, but may not be limited to, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 515.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authorities on which this bill rests are those given in Article I, Section 5, Clause 2; Article I, Section 8, Clause 1; Article I, Section 8, Clause 4; Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. WOLF:

H.R. 516.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to regulate foreign and interstate commerce, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 517.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulate commerce, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 518.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I: Section 8: "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes . . .

[and] to regulate Commerce . . . among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 4: Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. JORDAN, and Mr. CARNAHAN.

H.R. 10: Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. FORBES, Mr. LONG, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. PENCE, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. DREIER, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. HANNA, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. RIVERA, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mrs. ADAMS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. WEBSTER.

H.R. 21: Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. ISSA, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. MARCHANT.

H.R. 24: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. KLINE.

H.R. 27: Mr. DOYLE, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PAYNE, and Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 97: Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. AUSTRIA, and Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 100: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 110: Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H.R. 127: Mr. WOODALL, Mr. MARCHANT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. FORBES, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. RIGELL, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. KING of Iowa.

H.R. 153: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska and Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia.

H.R. 177: Mr. WALBERG and Mr. NUGENT.

H.R. 178: Mr. WU, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LATTA, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mr. NUGENT.

H.R. 181: Mr. WU, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. BOREN.

H.R. 190: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 191: Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 192: Ms. HIRONO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

H.R. 198: Mr. PLATTS.

H.R. 263: Ms. HARMAN, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 300: Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 306: Mr. WHITFIELD.

H.R. 308: Ms. DELAURO and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 317: Mr. HOLTA.

H.R. 321: Ms. MOORE.

H.R. 333: Mr. LANCE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. BACA, and Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 337: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, and Mr. KELLY.

H.R. 343: Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. DEFazio, and Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois.

H.R. 358: Mr. HARPER, Mr. HUELSKAMP, and Mr. LATHAM.

H.R. 365: Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. DENT, and Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 371: Mr. FLAKE.

H.R. 372: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. RIVERA, and Mr. NUGENT.

H.R. 389: Mr. WALBERG, Mr. LEE of New York, Mr. SCHILLING, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. LONG, and Mr. DOLD.

H.R. 397: Mr. SCHOCK.

H.R. 402: Mr. RUSH, Mr. FARR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

H.R. 410: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 412: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 413: Mr. POLIS, Mr. FILNER, and Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 414: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HOLT, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. POLIS, Mr. MORAN, and Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 416: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. WEINER, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 417: Mr. CARNAHAN.

H.R. 431: Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 440: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. FORTENBERRY.

H.R. 445: Mr. MARCHANT.

H.J. Res. 1: Mr. FINCHER, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. MCINTYRE.

H.J. Res. 2: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. COOPER, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. GIBSON, Mr. ROSS of Arkansas, Mr. BASS of New Hampshire, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. BOSWELL.

H.J. Res. 4: Mr. TIPTON.

H.J. Res. 10: Mr. ALTMIRE.

H. Res. 19: Mr. FARR.

H. Res. 20: Mr. ISRAEL.

H. Res. 21: Mr. FARR.

H. Res. 40: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Ms. BUERKLE, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. POMPEO, Mr. WEBSTER, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. LATTA, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. BUCHSON, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. HERGER, Mr. ROYCE, and Mr. GARRETT.

#### DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.J. Res. 22: Mr. AKIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. BONNER, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. BROWN of Georgia, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CAMP, Mr. CANTOR, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARTER, Mr. COBLE, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. FORBES, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GOODLATTE, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. HALL, Mr. HELLER, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. JONES, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. KLINE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LANCE, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. LATTA, Mr. LEE of New York, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. LONG, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. MICA, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. NUNES, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PENCE, Mr. PITTS, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. POSEY, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. ROGERS